GYPSY BOUDOIRS ON WHEELS.

MEPHISTA ON A COUCH FORE-CASTS THE PAST AT CUT RATES.

panish Senorita She With a Somewhat Variable History—Buckland Family Has Very Active Press Agent-Mutto Fat Free With 10 Cents Worth of Luck.

The "Buckland Family," a band of "genuine European gypsies," crawled into the upper corner of Manhattan Island yesterday and went into winter quarters. The press agent-these new century gypaies carry a press agent-says that they are real gypsies. Far be it from THE SUN rewho tooked at the camp yesterday to doubt the word of a press agent; but the gypsy complexion must have bleached a good deal in this generation. Some of the seventh daughters of the seventh daughters are red headed, and talk through their noses and read family story papers in their hours of ease. For these are circus gypsies, fresh from the Danbury Fair and ther up-country festivities.

They are camped in a big vacant lot at 216th street and Broadway. Their method of camping is peculiar to them. It is gypsying made modern. Each of the wagons is a complete boudoir, with stairs, windows, a curtained bunk on either side, and, in most cases, lace window curtains. The Seventh Daughter of the Seventh Daughter. born with a veil over her face, sleeps in one bunk and her family sleeps in the other. After they've all got up in the morning and aired the bedding, her husband does some stunts with the bunks, and the wagon becomes a bower of beauty, with the seeress reposing on a curtained couch amid Oriental hangings and college cushions. Her husband makes collections while she reads palms and dispenses love charms from the couch.

The Queen of the Camp, according to the press agent, is La Belle Mephista. She's struggling dialect artist with chestnut hair so the press agent gave up trying to make her a real gypsy long ago. Somewhere up in Connecticut he conceived a brilliant idea. It worked wonders at the county fairs, and he has brought it to New York. La Belle Mephista, he says, is a beautiful Spanish sefiorita, who was stolen by gypsies in her infancy or who joined the band in her young womanhood.or something. She's undoubtedly Spanish-she says so herself-and as for her beauty, you can buy her photograph for a quarter and form your own opinion.

La Belle Mephista in a red headdress embroidered with coins, looked just like a church festival gypsy as she reclined in her boudoir yesterday while the press agent indicated her good points with a walking stick and told the story of her life. The wagon is painted bright green. with vellow trimmings in a bamboo effect Beside the front door there are ornamental rails which look like an old fashioned whatnot. There is a \$2.99 Turkish rug on the floor before the couch on which Mephista reclined. The cushions are all Mephista reclined. The cushions are all white, more or less spotless according to proximity, and each one decorated with a flowing pink ribbon bow. The walls at either side are draped with the remains of an eiderdown quilt and further embellished with colored lithographs representing "Morning Prayer," and "Evening Prayer." The hangings above Mephista's head, which look like an excessively antique portière, bear a festoon of blue and pink paper, capped by a print of the "Vatican by Moonlight."

Mephista dallied with a mandolin, while

by Moonlight."

Mephista dallied with a mandolin, while
the press agent made oration thus:

"Genyuwine Spanish Countess, Attracted
by the free and untrammelled life of the "Genyuwine Spanish Countess, Attracted by the free and untrammelled life of the roving gypsies she took refuge among us in the romantic surroundings of Cadiz. She was pursued by her father, a earl of noble line-age, who sought to force her into a distasteful marriage. But her heart was true to her gypsy lover. He wa'n't no gypsy, neither, but a noble Eye-talian, attracted like her by the roving life of the gypsies. The crool parent summoned the police and bore down on the camp. As he approached he heard the sound of a gypsy orchestra. He was too late! The gypsies was already celebrating the marriage rites, Instructed in all the quaint lore of the tribe, she has developed a most marvellous power of forecasting the past, present and future."

"Come, señor, I will bring, you luck for a big piece of silver," said the señorita, casting her languorous Spanish orbs on the visitor. He passed her up. A moment

the visitor. He passed her up. A moment later the senorita said something cutting about "fresh New York lobsters" from the back of her boudoir to the back of the

Over by Broadway there was a "genyu-wine" gypsy family. You could tell that they were genuine by their finger nails. They hadn't any bouldoir, but they were appy, just the same, as they sprawled on neir stomachs and ate mutton stew with their hands out of the common stewpan.
"Come on, sweetheart, I tell yo' fortune!"
said the secress, wiping her hands on her skirt. "Come on, now. Say, yo' got lossa frien's. Yo' got good face. Come on, now. Only half a dolla'. Say! I tell yo' past, presen' an' future for a quarter." The visitor hesitated and was lost. He

second-hand mutton grease all over hands while he learned that the past his hands while he learned that the pass had been very dark and that some one in the family had died once, but that the future was going to be very, very bright. "Come on now," said the seeress, slapping two babies away from the stew. "I wanna give you great luck. I got gypsy secret. Say! One dolla' cheap for gra-at good luck! You give me one dolla', I fer it."
Under persuasion, the secress reduced the quotation on luck to 50, then to 25, and finally to 10 cents.

ally to 10 cents.
"I only gery vo' leatle luck for 10 cents,"
es said, "but yo' come back Christmas an'
ev me fine present after luck comes."
She put the 35 cents naively in her stocking and dived into the stew again

The gypsies did a great business yester-day with driving and automobile parties and reighbors. The press agent has let-tered signs all around the camp so that the wayfarer can't miss the place. They have set up cook tents besides the sleepingwagons, and yesterday they were putting in floors and stoves. This is their first experiment with a Northern winter, for usually they go South.

TALKS OF SUING ROCK ISLAND On Rehalf of Des Moines and Fort Dodge for More Rental.

E. C. M. Rand, who at one time was known as Russell Sage's expert in railroad matters, issued a circular yesterday to stockholders of the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad Company alleging that the Rock Island and Pacific Railway, which leased the Des Moines in 1887, had failed to keep to the Des Moines in lesse, which provided that the Des Moines should receive annually 30 per cent, of its own gross earnings. Mr. cent. of its own gross earnings. Mr. Raud's circular asserts that if these terms had been adhered to there would have been allotted to the Des Moines road \$4,511,477 instead of \$2,594,811, which was the amount

actually allotted.

Mr. Band's circular says that from estimates made by him, based on reports to State officials and others and the Rock Island's reports, he has found the Rock Island should have allotted \$14,972,949 as the Des Moines gross earnings instead of \$5,649,885 actually returned as gross. He calls for a deposit of stocks with the Knickcalls for a deposit of stocks with the knickerbocker Trust Company, with power of
attorney to himself and four others to be
selected, to take such action at law or otherwise as may be deemed proper to settle the
matter including a possible reorganization.
It was said authoritatively last night by a
Rock Island director that there was no basis
for Mr. Rand's action and that the Des
Moines agreement had been strictly adhered
to. Mr. Rand's figures, this director added,
were drawn from untrustworthy bases for were drawn from untrustworthy bases for

SIX MONTHS PLACE FOR COOK. he Went on Strike, Drove Out Family, and

Jabbed Cop With Hat Pins. Mrs. Helen Louise Kingsley of 133 West Ninety-third street was complainant gainst her cook, Rebecca Taylor, in the West Side Court, yesterday afternoon. She said Rebecca went on the warpath shortly

Mrs. Kingsley thought she detected a slight taste of wood alcohol in her coffee, and sent the butler to ask the cook about it. The butler came back and gave his mistress week's notice, with the understanding that he would stay if Rebecca left. The cook refused to give any of her fellow workers breakfast, and they had to go to a restaurant. Then she chased the butcher, the baker and the grocery man, who called for orders, away from the house, and de-clared that she would allow no more eating there.

When the butler called Patrolman Nichowhen the butter called Patrolman Nicho-las Dunne to the rescue, Rebecca had driven everybody out of the house and barricaded herself in her room on the fourth floor. "It's a cop, is it?" she called in response to the policeman's knocking. "Come in and get me."

and get me."

Dunne forced the door and Rebecca met him with a hat pin in each hand.

Dunne was pretty well stuck up when he managed to get a half Nelson on the cook, and overpowered her. Magistrate Flammer sent her to the Island for six months.

NAVY EQUIPMENT.

Expenditures at Brooklyn Yard-Develop-

ment of Wireless Telegraphy. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-The annual report of H. N. Manney, Chief of the Eureau of Equipment, Navy Department, was made public to-day with the exception of estimates for expenditures during the next fiscal year, which were withheld. The expenditures at the Brooklyn navy yard during the year ended June 30, 1904, were \$931,597, of which \$406,408 was for labor and \$525,189 for material. Repairs were made on eighty-one vessels during

A total of 498,576 tons of coal was purchased for the navy during the year, costing 25.519,929, at an average of \$5.05 per ton. Of this amount 395,344 tons were purchased in the United States. During the year 206,348 tons of coal were shipped to United States coal depots, the greater quantity to the Asiatic station. Chartered vessels, weetly under foreign flows, carried 131,140. to the Asiatic station. Chartered vessels, 1 mostly under foreign flags, carried 131,140 tons, and navy colliers carried 75,203 tons. The capacity of the coaling station at New York is 8,000 tons, and it is recommended that additional facilities for the storage and handling of not less than 40,000 tons be provided.

and handing or not less than 40,000 tons be provided.

Increased accuracy was obtained in the daily noontime signals under the department of chronometers. The report says:

"It is believed that the development of wireless telegraphy will enable these signals to be distributed over water as well as over land, and that before long every ship at sea, in addition to every land station, will receive daily noon signals from the standard observatory clock."

The work of wireless telegraphy installation was continued, with the result that fifty-eight stations on shore and ship have been established. Contract has been made for the installation of two lightships, which relieve each other on Nantucket Shoal. The lightship will communicate directly with the torpede station at Newport.

The lightship will communicate directly with the torpedo station at Newport.

A contract has also been made for establishing long distance stations, with a maximum range of communication of about 1,000 miles, at Porto Rico, Guantanamo and the Panama Canal Zone. Another contract guarantees a chain of communication from Cape Elizabeth, Me., to Cape Cod, thence to Montauk Point and thence to the Highlands of Navesink without going through intermediate stations.

The bureau hopes soon to establish one or two intermediate stations and bring the chain of communication to Washington, thence to the Southern Atlantic and Gulf coasts, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Canal Zone. It is also proposed to establish a wireless storm warning signal service in connection with the Weather Bureau.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. The Validity of the Oleomargarine Law

Again Amrmed by a Divided Bench. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-The validity of the Oleomargarine law was again affirmed to-day by the Supreme Court by a divided Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan and Peckham dissented. Other phases of the law had been decided previously and this case involving the use of palm oil as coloring matter, came over from last term. To-day's decision is in effect that palm is coloring matter and oleomargarine containing it is subject to the tax of 10 cents a pound for eleomargarine artificially colored. The conviction of August Cliff in Chicago by the United States Court for the Northern District of Illinois is therefore

affirmed.

The court granted a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the Federal Court review the decision of the Federal Court of Appeals that sticks of carbon intended for electric arc lamps are not "carbons for electric lighting" within the provisions of the fariff act, which fixes the duty at 90 cents per 100 sticks, because it is necessary to cut the sticks into two pieces and to point them before they can be used in the lamps. They were dutiable, the lower court held, at 35 per cent. ad valorem as articles composed wholly or in chief value of carbon, and the Board of General Cus-

articles composed wholly or in chief value of carbon, and the Board of General Customs Appraisers was overruled.

The court declined to grant the application of F. Augustus Heinze for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the lower court in favor of the Butte and Boston Consolidated Mining Company. The contoversy involved about \$2,000,000 claimed for damages on account of the ore taken from a mine in Montana.

The court advanced for hearing on Nov. 8 the appeal of Senator Burton from the judgment of the United States court at St. Louis, convicting him of receiving a retain-

Louis, convicting him of receiving a retain-ing fee from the Rialto Grain Company, whose case was then pending before the Post Office Department on proceedings to deny the company the use of the mails.

EXCLUDED FROM THE MAILS. Fraud Order Against the "Milwaukee

Cooperative Detective Service." WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-The Cooperative Detective Service of Milwaukee has been debarred the use of the mails. The concern was conducted by August L. Ische, who "wanted sharp young men everywhere: \$4 a day and expenses; experience un-

According to the testimony in the Department those who answerd the advertisements were called upon to give a description of themselves and to accompany the same of themselves and to accompany the same with a fee of twenty-five cents. After that, on payment of \$2.25, each applicant was furnished with a certificate and star, and the title of "private detective" conferred upon him. Ische admitted that he had never been engaged in detective work, and was unable to show that any of the persons entering into contract with him had obtained employment as a detective work.

tained employment as a detective or in any other capacity.

The Department decided that the scheme was in violation of the fraud provisions of the postal laws, and accordingly the use of the mails has been denied the concern.

Movements of Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 .- The cruiser Des Moines sailed yesterday from Antwerp to Queenstown, the cruiser Cleveland sailed Monday from Dartmouth for Plymouth, Monday from Dartmouth for Plymouth, the cruiser Marbiehead has arrived at Magdalena Bay, the gunboat Bancroft at San Juan, the gunboat Scorpion and the tug Nezinscot at Boston, the cruisers Minneapolis, Columbia, Prairie and Yankee at Gloucester; the battleship Iowa at Hampton Roads, the monitor Wyoming at Bremerton and the gunboat Frolic at Wusung.

The colliers Lebanon and Hannibal have sailed from Baltimore for Narragansett Bay, the torpedo boat destroyer Perry from San Diego for San Francisco and the collier Ajax from Wusung for Cavite.

QUIZZING MORSE ABOUT ICE.

PLAINTIFF'S LAWYER SAYS HE

FORGETS TOO MUCH. Has Burned His Check Books and Kept No Other Books About the Ice Combine-Plaintiff Shouts "Damn Lie"

When Called an Ice Underwriter. Charles W. Morse, ex-president of the merican Ice Company, testified yesterday before Referee E. H. Pomreroy at 31 Nassau street in a suit brought against him by John E. McDonald of this city to recover \$200,000 which McDonald lost, as he says, by following Morse's advice in trading in Ice stock. He alleges that Morse advised him to buy and hold some 7,500 shares of the stock just before it dropped from \$77 for preferred and \$40 for common to very low figures. The present prices are about \$36 and \$8. The plaintiff charges Morse also with fraud and deceit in manipulating the stock and turning in to the company

through dummies properties paid for at an

exorbitant price in stock. Mr. Morse testified that he had received 18,064 shares of the preferred stock and a little less than 30,000 shares of the common for the property which he turned over to the company. The company, he admitted, was formed for the purpose of acquiring properties, part of which he owned. The properties of the following companies he transferred to the American Ice Company for stock: The Independent Ice Company of Washington, the Great Falls Ice Company of the same city, the Fairmount Ice Company of Philadelphia, the H. T. Moulds Company and the Crystal Ice Company of New York and a number of independent dealers.
Nobody, except the late William H.
Gelshenen, was interested with him in the
transfer of these properties. The properties, he admitted, were turned over to a
clerk named Sprague, but in accordance
with the instruction of his attorneys. Counwith the instruction of his attorneys. Counsel for the defendant objected to a question as to whether any stock in excess of the amount paid for the properties was issued by the American Ice Company to Sprague, but later Morse admitted that 110,000 shares of ice common had gone into Sprague's hands.

Mr. Morse was asked whether he knew Mr. Morse was asked whether he knew a man named Foster connected with the Moulds company. He had known him for two or three years, didn't recollect paying him any money or ever having entered into any agreement with him. Counsel for the plaintiff then handed Mr. Morse a letter requesting him to identify the signature. He identified the signature as his own and then read the letter. In it he agreed to subscribe for Foster to the syndicate formed to take the stock of the American Ice Company for 25,000 shares of preferred stock and 25,000 shares of common in the company and to take Foster's note, the stock to be held as collateral. He further guaranteed that the stock would He further guaranteed that the stock would be bought within three years at a profit of \$15,000 to Foster.

Mr. Morse said he had failed to recall

Mr. Morse said he had failed to recall this letter through lack of memory.
Mr. Untermyer, for Mr. Morse, Said it was absurd to suppose that Mr. Morse would remember having bought property from Foster when the property consisted, in fact, of about two trucks and a horse.

"Yes," retorted counsel for the plaintiff, "this whole bubble was built on something like two trucks and a horse."

like two trucks and a horse."

Morse said that he had guaranteed Foster
\$15,000 because Foster was strong in the
independent trade and, besides, he wished
to do well by him.

He had no way of refreshing his memory
in detail in progregations con-He had no way of refreshing his memory in detail in regard to the transactions connected with the transfer of the properties at the organization of the combine. It was his practice, he said, to destroy all his checks as well as the stubs every time he left town for any extended trip. That occurred at least twice a year. He had never kept any other books in regard to the transactions.

transactions.

Mr. Morse was asked by Lawyer Bowers for the plaintiff what had become of the books of the American Ice Company for April, 1890. He didn't know. The books for 1902, he said, had been brought to his house by Mr. Schoonmaker in the spring and were taken by his (Morse's) butler. The butler own in the basement somewhere and Morse hadn't paid any attention to them or even looked at them.

"I didn't care where they were kept" Schoonmaker's attorney wrote him a letter asking for the books, and the butler, acting under orders, hunted them up and took them to Morse's attorney. Lawyer Bowers asked for an adjourn-

ment to have certain questions passed on by the court. He said that he couldn't ed with the examination when he was proceed with the examination when he was nampered by the refusal of the witness to

"He has," said Bowers, "lost every paper of consequence. He has lost his recollec-tion. It is the baldest case of the kind I

ever saw."

Mr. Untermyer said that all the questions Mr. Untermyer said that all the questions had been answered; that what the counsel for the plaintiff was after was "effects, not facts" but would not succeed "in holding up this defendant." He declared that the plaintiff was himself interested in the the plaintiff was himself interested in the properties consolidated, as an underwriter.

"That's a damn lie," shouted the plaintiff from the next room, where he was sitting, and Mr. Untermyer thought that Mr. Bowers ought to discipline his client. Mr. Bowers thought that it was "too bad."

Just before the adjournment of the hearing a representative of the American Ice Company appeared and said that the company would produce its books under protest. The next hearing will be held on Monday, Oct. 31.

LUELLA NO PIRATE CRAFT. Skipper Layton Hears of the Search for Her

and Explains. Skipper J. H. Layton of the power boat Luella, formerly the Waukaiki, an alarm for the recovery of which was sent out some days ago by Collector Stranahan of this port to custom houses along the Atlantic coast, turned up at the Custom House yesterday and explained the circumstances which led to the Government's search for the boat and the somewhat desperate character which had been falsely attributed

to its wanderings. The collector sent out the alarm as the result of a visit to him by O. L. Tunis of Washington, who said that the boat had disappeared from Elizabethport, N. J., some months ago, and that as he owned her and understood that she was in New York waters, he wanted to find her. Skipper Layton he wanted to find her. Shipper Layton said that he read the newspaper stories of the adventures of his craft after reaching Norfolk, Va., on a trip from this port, and hurried back to set the matter right.

He exhibited receipts for \$500 which he had paid to H. Clay Tunis, uncle of O. L. Tunis, on account of the \$1,200 which he wester to pay as the purphase price of the boat. was to pay as the purchase price of the boat. He said that O. L. Tunis had been ill and was probably not informed of the sale of the boat. When he brought the boat to these waters he had thought because she was less than fifteen tons burden that it was not necessary to document her with the authorities under her new name of the Luella, which would have prevented all the

This explanation was, of course, satisfactory to the customs officers here, and Skipper Layton at once started back to Norfolk to complete his payments on the boat and to bring her here for proper registration.

Henry E. Evans of 1639 Third avenue has Henry E. Evans of 1639 Third avenue has flet a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$27,168 and no assets. He filed a petition on Jan. 24, 1902, but was not discharged.

William Brandt of 152 Eighth avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$11,775 and assets \$1.50 in cash.

Russell T. Binder, who keeps a general store at Athens, Greene county, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities \$24,036 and nominal assets \$10,000, which he turned over to an assignee on Oct. 7.

HE BOWS TO "ZE LADIES."

Riding Master Gibbs Arrested on the Bridge Promenade for Annoying Women. Capt. Devanney of the Bridge police instructed his men on Sunday to look out for a "bowing and acraping little Frenchman, or foreigner of some sort," who was

annoying women on the Bridge promenade. "Conspicuous politeness is postive rude ness," said one of the women who complained to the captain. "This man is positively insulting without saying a word." Roundsman John J. Farrell, while strolling vesterday on the promenade, saw a man attired in a riding costume. He was tall, good looking and evidently of foreign

"My man," said Farrell to himself, as

he watched him. A lone woman came along and the stranger doffed his hat, and, with heels together bowed profoundly. The woman side-stepped and hurried away. Another woman came along, and the stranger went through the same performance. The woman came along, and the strange went through the same performance. The woman looked angry enough to say things. In neither case did the gallant say a word. Farrell stepped up to the man and asked him what he meant by bowing to the women

him what he meant by bowing to the women is that fashion. "I bow to ze lady," the foreigner said.

"You have bowed three times in ten minutes," said Farrell. "Do you know these women?"

"I do not know ze ladies," he answered. "But I feel it my duty to bow to ze ladies. That is my training since my childhood. I bow to ze ladies always, just for respect to them."

"How many ladies would you bow to in a day?" asked the policeman. "I would bow to all ze ladies—one, two, a "I would bow to all ze ladies—one, two, a hundred, a thousand, ten thousand."
At the police station the man said he was Richard Gibbs, riding master for George Bader of Kings Highway. He said he was of French descent and had lived most of his life in Antwerp and Belgium. He declared he had been taken sick while riding in a rolley car, and got off to walk on the promenade to get the fresh air.

He will be arraigned in the Adams street court this morning.

ROMBARDMENT OF ROCK.

Blast Breaks Windows and Batters Trolley

Car on Amsterdam Avenue. A heavy blast yesterday afternoon on Amsterdam avenue between 115th and 116th streets, where an excavation is being made for an apartment house, demolished a number of windows. A shower of rocks also smashed several windows in a south bound electric car, and some of the passen gers narrowly missed being injured.

John Swift of 300 West 133d street saw

that everything was ready to set off a blast near the 115th street corner and the word was given to let her go. Some of the witnesses say that the covering put over the blast was not sufficient. Anyway, when the report came there was a shower of rocks all over the neighborhood, followed by the sound of crashing glass. Besidents by the sound of crashing glass. Residents of the houses on the block began rushing out, and people around the corner thought there was an earthquake.

there was an earthquake.

The electric car just missed the biggest part of the shower of rocks. If it had been a moment later it would have been badly bombarded. Some women tried to leave the car, but were easily quieted.

Policeman Sullivan of the West 125th street station ran three blocks to the scene when he heard the report. He arrested Swift. Swift told the police that the blast was properly covered and that the charge was properly covered and that the charge of dynamite was no heavier than had been used in previous blasts.

SAYS HE GAVE FALSE EVIDENCE. Accuses Tenderioin Police in Special Sessions.

"This policeman is not worthy of being believed under oath. I know enough about him to send him to State prison," Lawyer Mark Alter, pointing his finger dramatically at Policeman Charles Rafsky of the Tenderloin station, in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Rafsky was on the stand giving evidence aga dis-orderly house, and Alter was defending the

Rafsky swore that the woman had beer arrested before to his knowledge, and a few minutes later admitted to District Attorney Jerome that he didn't know anything

"I charge this officer," went on Alter, "with giving false evidence in the presence of the District Attorney, I can prove that he gave false evidence about a poolroom raid."

"If you will put the evidence in my possession," said District Attorney Jerome, "I will begin an immediate investigation."

A BULLET IN HIS LUNG.

William P. Denny, the Utica Wrestler, Shot in a Melee With Italians.

UTICA, Oct. 24.-With a .32-calibre bullet embedded so deeply in his left lung that surgeons fear death will defeat their efforts to remove it, William P. Denny of this city, a wrestler well known throughout central New York, lies at a local hospital unwilling to tell the authorities any of the facts concerning his neller with a party of the last sight and in which he received Italians last night, and in which he received he wound which threatens to end his life Francesco Firleto, an Italian, has been arrested as the supposed assailant, and Denny has identified him as the man who shot him. Further than that the wounded man is mum.

"Let the poor devil go," said the dying man at the hospital. "I got the worst of it, and I'll take my medicine. He fired the shot, but I am not a squealer." In the event of Denny's death the authorities would find it difficult to convict his assailant, and for that purpose are directing their efforts toward securing an ante-

nortem statement from the dying man. FORTY YEARS A CITY CLERK

Chief Class of the Building Bureau's Clerical Force Is Chipper Yet.

William H. Class, chief olerk of the Manhattan Building Bureau, celebrated yesterday, in cheerful fashion, his fortieth anniversary in the department. He entered it as a clerk, by appointment of James M. Macgregor, the first head of the department, when George Opdyke was Mayor of New York and the city fire limits did not extend north of Eighty-sixth street. There were only three clerks all told in the department then. partment then.

Chief Clerk Class is still the most active

and chipper member of Supt. Hopper's official staff. It was characteristic of him that he celebrated his anniversary by do-ing a full day's work. He also got his life insured. The medical examiner of the in-surance company reported him as sound as a dollar mentally and physically. His son was married a few days ago. New Parochial School for St. Paul's Parish.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Hopper for a new four story parochial school to be erected for the parish of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church in East 117th street, of which the Rev. John McQuaide is rector. The school will be located on 118th street, east of Park avenue, in the rear of the church. The basement story is to be built at once and used tem-porarily as a chapel. The cost of the base-ment is estimated at \$12,000 by the archi-tects, Neville & Bagge.

Boston, Oct. 24.-Capt. H. A. Henshaw of the steamship Admiral Farragut, at this port from Jamaica, reports passing a wreck on the outward passage to Jamaica. This may give a clue to the fate of the long overdue bark Willard Mudgett, which sailed

Trace of the Lost Bark Mudgett.

overque park whiter anuagett, which sahed from Newport News on Sept. 10 for Bangor and was supposed to have been lost in the hurricane of Sept. 14 and 15.

The Mudgett was commanded by Capt. Blanchard of Searsport and carried a crew of ten men. The captain's father was also on beard.

NOVEMBER CENTURY

RUSSIA

PURILICATIONS.

A Powerful Arraignment of the Russian Government and the Present Czar

ANDREW D. WHITE Ex-Minister to Russia



JAPAN

The Philosophy of Japanese Patriotism—"The Spirit that Quickeneth Japan"

OSCAR KING DAVIS War Correspondent



SUPERB ILLUSTRATIONS IN COLOR

Saint Gaudens's Sherman Statue, drawn by F. V. Du Mond Tiger and Cobra, drawn by Charles R. Knight Keats's Poem "To Autumn," illustrated by Maxfield Parrish

FIVE COMPLETE STORIES—ILLUSTRATED

THE EVOLUTION OF THE HORSE IN AMERICA In "Fossil Wonders of the West," by Henry Fairfield Osborn Pictures by Charles R. Knight, and from photographs

THE AMERICAN HORSEWOMAN Three Drawings by Urquhart Wilson

OUR MODERN BLUEJACKET Written and Pictured by R. F. Zogbaum

THE PEERESSES OF JAPAN IN TABLEAUX With pictures from photographs

THE NEW SERIAL NOVEL "SANDY"

By the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" will begin in December

Begin subscriptions with November, first issue of the sixty-ninth volume Price, \$4.00 a year

THE CENTURY CO., UNION 'SQUARE, NEW YORK

DIVORCE CANON NOWSETTLED

EPISCOPAL HOUSES AGREE ON NEW CHURCH LAW. Amendments of the Bishops Accepted by the Deputies Without Debate-Word Protestant to Remain in the Prayer

Book's Title-A Court of Review. Boston, Oct. 24 .- Without debate and with hardly a dissenting vote the House of Deputies in the Episcopal General Convention with the House of Bishops in the two amendments made by the latter body to the new canon on divorce. The canon, which will stand as the law of the Church for at least three years, provides for the remarriage of the innocent party in a divorce ease, but not until one year at least after the granting of the decree and

after the proper ecclesiastical authority has given consent. Any minister may refuse to remarry person divorced for the cause of infidelity while his or her former partner is living, even after the Bishop has decided that he or she was the innocent party in such divorce without subjecting himself to any censure or discipline. It prohibits the administration of the sacraments of baptism, confirmation or holy communion to any divorced person unless he or she is in immi-

nent danger of death. Gen. J. H. Stotsenberg of Indianapolis called up his resolution to memorialize the several States for legislation to restrict the power to perform the marriage ceremony to ministers of the Gospel and spoke in favor. He denounced the practice of allowing Justices of the Peace to have this power and urged that it be restricted to ministers of the Gospel. "How about Dowie?" asked a deputy.

"How about rabbis?" asked another. The Indianapolis deputy replied that his chief point was to prevent Justices

his chief point was to prevent Justices of the Peace performing this ceremony. On motion of the Rev. Dr. John Williams of Nebraska the matter was referred without recommendation to the joint committee on unity of action with other religious bodies on divorce legislation.

One of the most interesting features of the day was the discussion on the proposed change in the title page of the prayer book. In the discussion which ensued several well known clerical and lay deputies took part. Several times the point was raised that the whole discussion was out of order.

The Rev. B. Talbot Rogers, for the minority of the committee on the prayer book.

ity of the committee on the prayer book, offered a resolution that the term "Protestant Episcopal" be stricken from the title page. He argued that it was a denomination name, unliturgical and harmful where missionary uniturgical and narmful where missionary work was concerned. The kev. Dr. Huntington of New York was in favor of the change, but not for the reasons voiced by the previous speakers. To make a change in the title page of the prayer book, he said, did not signify a change in the name of the Church, which he had strenger to the proposed since the introduction of uously opposed since the introduction of the proposition at the last convention in this city.

Dr. Huntington took issue with previous speakers as to the significance of the word "Pro estant," which, he said, was a witness to the tru h; and, whatever change might be made in the tille page, no resolution of this convention could eradicate the word or the back rego of he prever book which on the back page of the prayer book, which he described as the historic manual of wor-ship of the Anglican Church. The Rev. Dr. John Fulton of Pennsylvania

said he was not one of those who believed the term Protestant Episcopal was destined the term Protestant Episcopal was destined to perpetuity. The great question now is whether the present is the time to make the change. If the convention takes action now it will appear to the country that it has gone contrary to the judgment of the Church at large. He believed it should be put before the Church for future action. The Rev. Reese Alsop of Brooklyn believed that if this change were agreed to it would be equivalent to voting for a change in the name of the Church. He was opposed to the measure. When a vote was taken the resolution was defeated. The motion to appoint a joint commission | for

inexpedient to select a permanent place of meeting, in which the house unanimously The upper house also communicated a message that it had passed upon the creation of a court of review (which had come up before the deputies a few days ago) with certain amendments. It was voted to refer the message to the committee on capana.

WESTINGHOUSE FIVES.

\$15,000,000 Debentures, and Not Bonds, George Westinghouse of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company made a statement yesterday recting the recent Pittsburg reports pany made a statement pany made a statement recting the recent Pittsburg reports that the Westinghouse company would issue \$20,000,000 of 4 per cent, bonds, to be used to refund previous bond and note issues.

The company's plan, Mr. Westinghouse said, was the result of an investigation made by himself, Brayton Ives and George C. Smith as a committee appointed to recommend to the same part of the same plan covering the c. smith as a committee appointed to re-port a comprehensive plan covering the requirements of the company for a period of years, and it provides for an authorized issue of \$15,000,000 of debenture certificates

of years, and it provides for an authorized issue of \$15,000,000 of debenture certificates bearing interest at 5 per cent., maturing in twenty years, and redeemable on call at 105 and accrued interest.

This plan, he says, was rendered estential by the growth of the company's business and its moderate capital of \$25,000,000, compared with its fixed and working assets of over \$50,000,000, together with the importance of having in reserve the means of providing capital for the protection and extension of the company's business as may be from time to time necessary. There has been no consideration of the issue of first mortgage bonds, the retirement of the preferred stock or of the outstanding debentures. standing debentures.

Sale of Tiffany Residence Confirmed. The protest made by Burnett Y. Tiffany The protest made by Burnett Y. Thrany against the sale of the Tiffany residence, 2 East Seventy-second street, to his brother, Louis C. Tiffany, for \$885,000, has been overruled by Justice Leventritt, who confirmed yesterday the report of Abraham R. Lawrence, as referee, finding that the sale was regular and the price reasonable.

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Pittlsion—Supreme Court.—Recess.
Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters. Part III.—Case unfinished. Motions. Demurrer—No. 582. Preferred causes—Nrs. 1211.
449. 1187. 1579. General calendar—Nos. 1045. 549.
472. 828. 787. 968, 1006. 10:0. 10:14. 10:19. 1057. 682. 1571.
1058. 1572. 573. 915. 885. 369. 767. 904. 864. 994.
1058. 1572. 573. 915. 885. 369. 767. 905. 907. 988. 702. 970.
1708. 1872. 573. 915. 885. 369. 767. 908. 999. 798. 792. 970.
1708. 1872. 573. 915. 885. 369. 767. 908. 919. 798. 792. 970.
1708. 1872. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1979. 974. 1971. 1885. 1183. 1244. 10:14. 703. 1174. 1209. 1219. 974.
1708. 1872. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1871. 111.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III.—Part V.—Case unfinished. Short causes—Nos. 2657. 2640. 3119. 2065. 249514. 3011. 3252. 2900. 2982. Part 1II.—Case unfinished. Nos. 467. 489. 224. 363. 285. 216. 246. 248. 250. 253. 256. 259. 261. 263. 284. 244. 244. 246. 248. 250. 253. 256. 259. 261. 263. 284. 244. 244. 246. 248. 250. 253. 256. 259. 261. 263. 284. 1763. 1879. 1850. 1852. 1879. 1681. 1850. 1849. 1838. 1913. 1776. 1839. 1850. 1832. 1791. 1875. 1868. 1892. 1792. 1757. 1762. 1754. 1838. 1913. 1776. 1839. 1832. 1719. 1832. 1911. 301. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part IX.—Adjourned for the term. Part VII.—Part IX.—Adjourned for the term. P

Court of Appeals Calendar. ALBANT Oct. 24. Court of Appeals calendar r to-mor ow: Nos. 37, 49, 63, 66, 323, 353, 355 and

to select a permanent presiding officer of the convention was adopted. Among the messages received from the House of Bishops was one to the effect that it had been found inexpedient to select a permanent place of the convention was adopted. Among the messages received from the House of Bishops the convention was adopted. Among the messages received from the House of Bishops the convention was adopted. Among the messages received from the House of Bishops the convention was adopted. The convention was adopted. The convention was adopted. The convention was adopted to the convention was adopted. The convention was adopted to the convention was adopted to the convention of Kindly Get Off Our Riparian Rights. Id

The aggregation of hopefuls who imagine they are the direct heirs of old freeholders who once owned the upper end of Manhattan Island have taken legal steps to oust the city from possession of its part of the lands. Toler & Nutting, as counsel for the corporation of Harlem heirs, filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office a complaint and summons in an action entitled "The Town of New Harlem against the City of New York." The plaintiff recites all the historical steps by reason of which they et up to be owners of Harlem, and add that they have made a demand for the property upon the Comptroller, the Corporation Counsel and the Mayor, but haven't got it. The complaint deals more particu-larly with the land between high and low water marks around the northern part of water marks around the northern part of the island. This land is at present in the possession of the city. Robert Speir Buss-ing, as president of the plaintiff corpora-tion certified to the complaint.

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